State of New Hampshire
Department of Resources and Economic Development
DIVISION OF FORESTS AND LANDS
105 Loudon Road, Prescott Park, P.O. Box 856, Concord, N.H. 03301
Theodore Natti, Director Tel. (603) 271-2214

November 21, 1983

Mr. Melvyn J. Weiss
Field Representative
Forest Pest Management
Concord-Mast Road
P.O. Box 640
Durham, N.H. 03824

Dear Mel:

Enclosed are reports on three (3) forest insects that we feel had impact on our forests in 1983.

We are currently monitoring the moth stage of Bruce Spanworm in order to gain egg counts to make a prediction on next spring/summer larval population.

At this time we do not anticipate any attempt by landowners to carry out a control program against this insect. However, we will be alerting landowners to the possibility of defoliation in May and June once we have an idea where this might occur.

Sincerely yours,

John E. Sargent, Chief
Forest Protection

JES:sp
enc.

Forest Protection (603) 271-2217
Forest Management (603) 271-3456
Land Management (603) 271-3456
Information & Planning (603) 271-3457

United States Department of Agriculture
Forest Service
Northeastern Forest Experiment Station
Concord-Mast Road
P.O. Box 640
Durham, NH 03824

Reply to: 3450

Date: October 3, 1983

Jack Sargent
Division of Forests and Lands
Dept. of Resources and Economic Development
Box 856, Christian Mutual Building
105 Loudon Road
Concord, NH 03301

Dear Jack:

We will soon be compiling forest insect and disease conditions for the annual national conditions report. Please send the 1983 insect and disease conditions report for your State to us by November 15. A form and map are enclosed for your use in reporting. Maps should show the specific area affected, not just the county. State reports already prepared are fine if they contain the desired information. Gypsy moth and spruce budworm defoliation data has already been requested from the States for this year and need not be included.

This year we are particularly interested in information on areas of spruce, larch, and maple decline. If possible, please provide a map and description of symptoms. Also, please send any insect or disease loss assessment data you may have collected during the 1983 season.

We greatly appreciate your help. If you have any questions, please contact Margaret Miller-Weeks.

Sincerely,

Mel Weiss

MELVYN J. WEISS
Field Representative
Forest Pest Management

Enclosures (2)

1983 PEST CONDITIONS REPORT WORK SHEET

NEW HAMPSHIRE

PEST: (COMMON NAME) Bruce Spanworm
(SPECIFIC NAME) Operophtera bruceata (Hulst)

HOST: Sugar maple, Poplar and American Beech. Feeding was also observed on white birch, red oak, alder, shadbush, pin and choke cherry.

PRESENT CONDITION:

AREA: Coos County and Northern Grafton County hardwood areas had a total of 18,600 acres defoliated as determined by aerial survey.

LOCATION: Defoliation occurred in 12 townships in Coos County and 6 townships in northern Grafton County.

SEVERITY: (SPECIFIC MEASUREMENTS OR ESTIMATES)

Defoliation ranged from 30 - 100 %. 6,600 acres were classed as heavy (61-100%) in the Townships of Dummer, Berlin, Cambridge, Lisbon and Stewartstown.

LOSSES: (BEST ESTIMATES OF VOLUME AND/OR $)

None. Refoliation appeared nearly complete by the end of June with little to no evidence of twig dieback, leaf clumping or reduction in size.

TREND:

PAST TO PRESENT: Endemic for 40-50 years to epidemic in 1983 in northern Hardwood forest type stands in northern N. H.

FUTURE: Extension of infestation expected in 1984 in a southward direction with equal, or greater intensity in northern New Hampshire than in 1983 based on observance of male moths during November flight period.

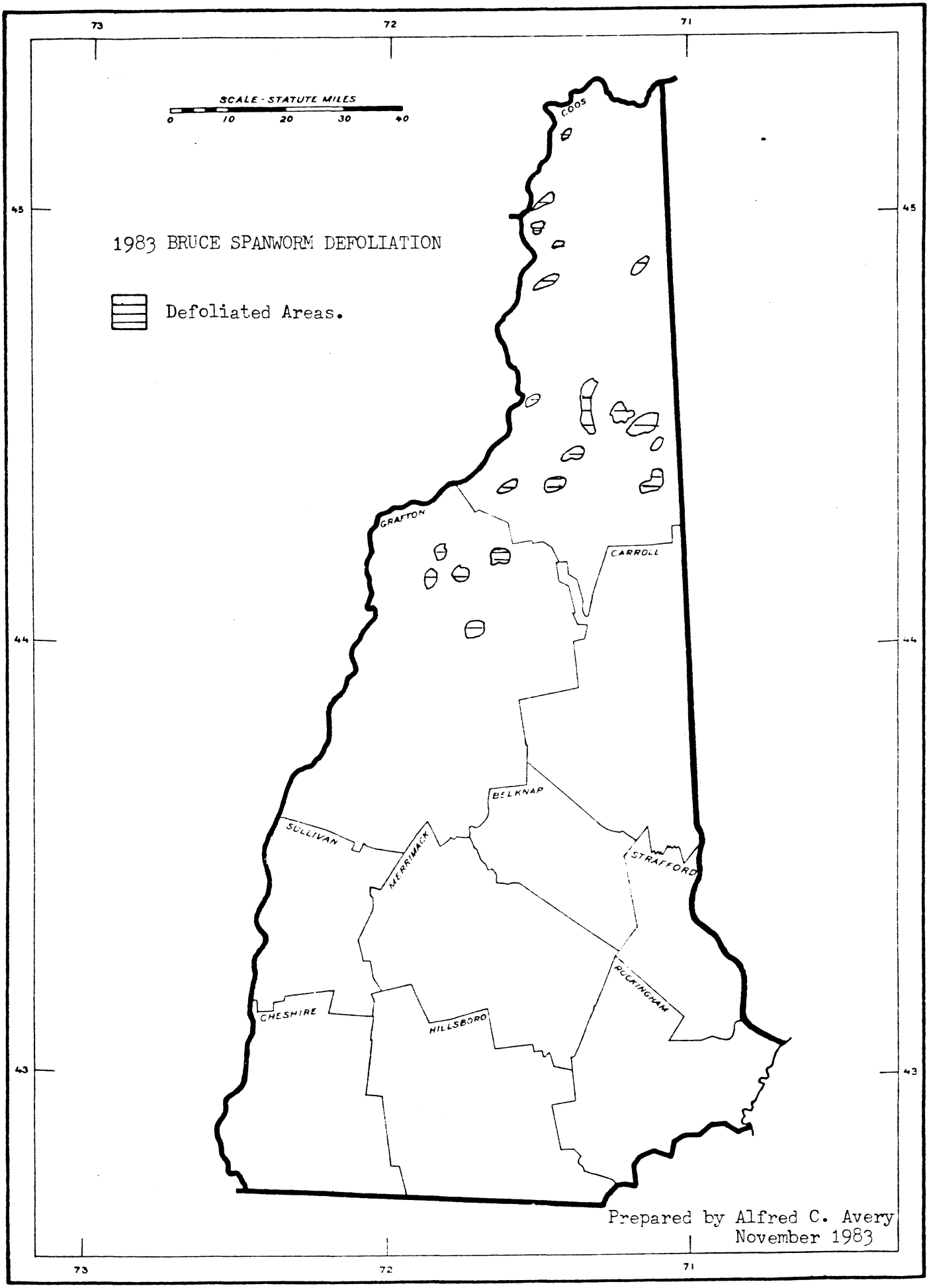
CONTROL PROJECTS (METHOD, MATERIAL, ACRES, RESULTS)

A 50-acre sugarbush stand in Easton was treated by rotary - winged aircraft for foliage protection. Sevin XLR at 1 qt. per 15 gals/ acre was applied with excellent control achieved.

COMMENTS:

None.

NEW HAMPSHIRE



1983 PEST CONDITIONS REPORT WORK SHEET

NEW HAMPSHIRE

PEST: (COMMON NAME) Gypsy Moth
(SPECIFIC NAME) Lymantria dispar (L.)

HOST: Various hardwoods and some conifers.

PRESENT CONDITION:

AREA: Defoliation visible from the air amounted to 560 acres in Peterboro. Two areas with 30-61% defoliation accounted for the 560-acre total.

LOCATION: Peterboro township in Hillsboro County.

SEVERITY: (SPECIFIC MEASUREMENTS OR ESTIMATES)
It has been generally observed that more twig dieback, some occassional tree decline and a few dead trees have resulted from this last outbreak than is usually associated with GM defoliation.

LOSSES: (BEST ESTIMATES OF VOLUME AND/OR $)
None estimated.

TREND:

PAST TO PRESENT: Near total collaspe during the past year. Fresh, viable egg masses extremely difficult to find.

FUTURE: Little to no defoliation expected next year.

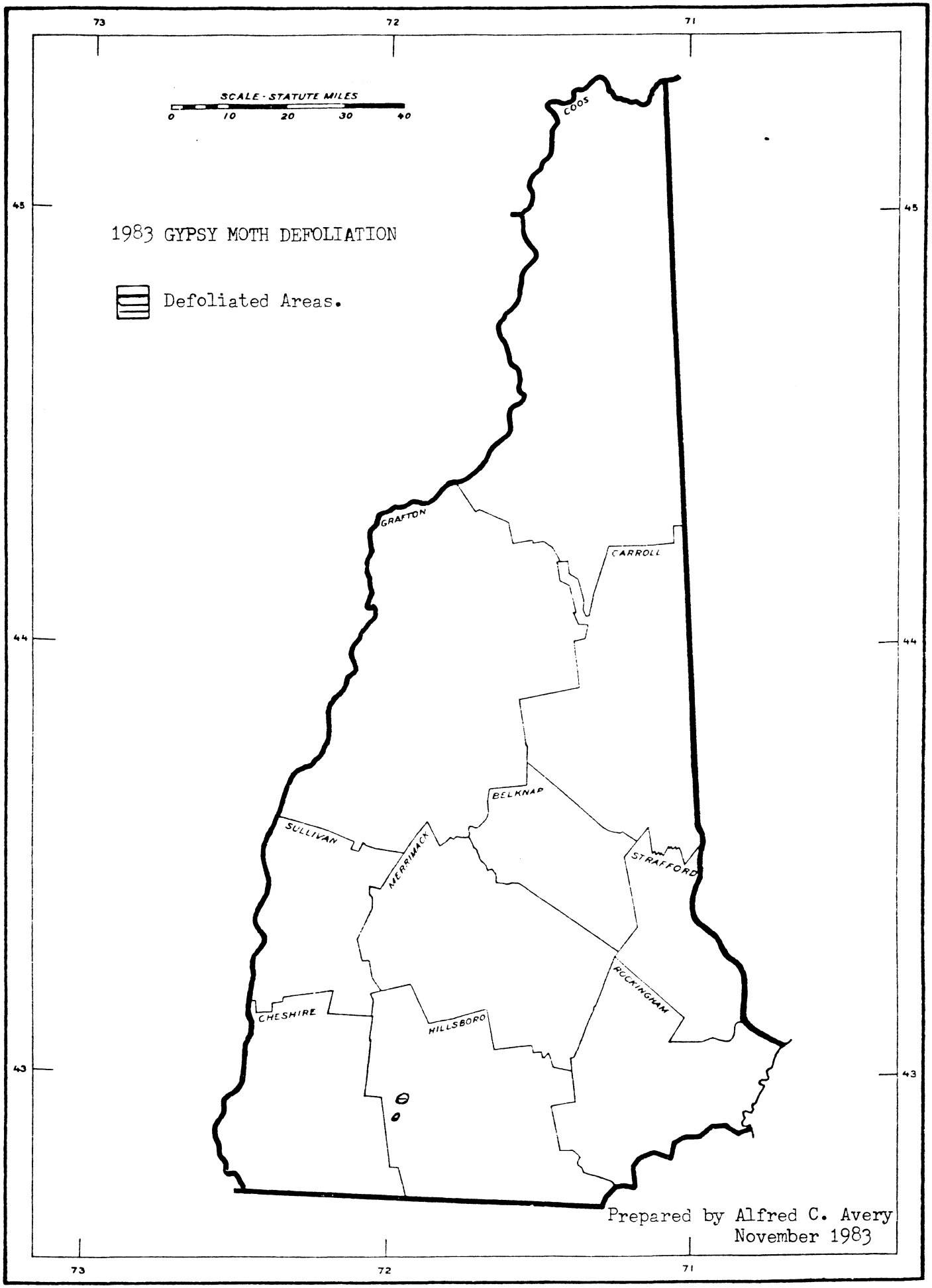
CONTROL PROJECTS (METHOD, MATERIAL, ACRES, RESULTS)

None.

COMMENTS:

None.

NEW HAMPSHIRE



1983 PEST CONDITIONS REPORT WORK SHEET

PEST: (COMMON NAME) Spruce Budworm
(SPECIFIC NAME) Choristoneura fumiferana (Clemens)

HOST: Spruce and Balsam Fir.

PRESENT CONDITION: 1983 defoliation estimates were derived from three (3) sources and indicated a total of 5,800 acres of which 2,600 was classified as heavy.

AREA: Eight township/locations in northern Coos County continue to harbor infestations, Pittsburg, Clarksville, Stewartstown, Colebrook, Columbia, Atkinson & Gilmanton Academy Grant, 2nd College Grant and Wentworth Location.
LOCATION:

SEVERITY: (SPECIFIC MEASUREMENTS OR ESTIMATES)
Mortality estimates from aerial observations show 90 acres (1-10%); 10,700 acres moderate mortality (11-25%); and 20,000 acres with heavy mortality (26 % plus) still standing.
LOSSES: (BEST ESTIMATES OF VOLUME AND/OR $)
Not available at this time.

TREND:

PAST TO PRESENT: Egg mass counts showed a slight, but insignificant, decrease over last year.

FUTURE: Outlook for next year appears to be static with no change from last year.

CONTROL PROJECTS (METHOD, MATERIAL, ACRES, RESULTS)

Salvaging of severely affected stands continues in those areas of heavy tree mortality.

COMMENTS:

None.

NEW HAMPSHIRE